

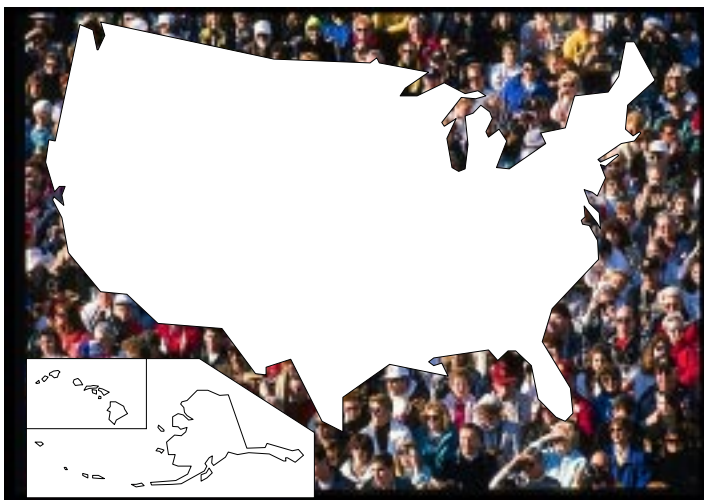
# BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

The Census Bureau's mission is to collect and provide high quality statistics about the American people and economy. To deliver high value, the Bureau must target measurement on those trends and segments of our population and economy most critical to continued American success and prosperity.

The **Salaries and Expenses** appropriation provides for monthly, quarterly and annual surveys, and other programs which require a constant annual funding level. The Bureau's current population and housing surveys and analysis provide detailed and integrated information on the social, demographic, economic and housing conditions of the U.S. These programs are used for planning by both the public and private sectors.

The **Survey of Program Dynamics (SPD)** was established and funded through mandatory appropriations by the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of FY 1996 (P.L. 104-193). The SPD provides policy makers with socioeconomic data on the impact of the welfare provisions of the Act.

The **Periodic Censuses and Programs** appropriation funds the decennial census conducted every ten years, the economic censuses and the census of governments which are conducted every five years, as well as other programs which are conducted on a cyclical nature.

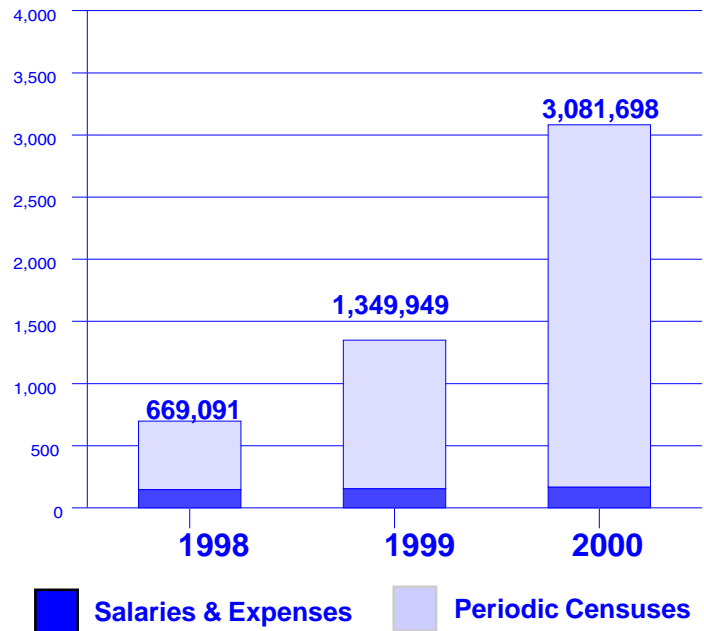


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The **Working Capital Fund** is a non appropriated account used to finance services within the Census Bureau. These services are more efficiently performed on a centralized basis

## CENSUS Funding

(Dollars in Thousands)



and include reimbursable work Census performs for other Federal agencies, state and local governments, foreign governments and the private sector.

### Strategic Plan and Performance Measures

Census supports two strategic themes of the Department of Commerce: **Economic Infrastructure** and **Science Technology and Information**. The goals supported under each theme are to provide quality, timely and relevant data.

A more detailed presentation of goals, objectives, and performance measures is found in the Department's Annual Performance Plan and Census's budget justification.

## Measures and Targets Summary

<b><u>Goal</u></b>	<b><u>Measure</u></b>	<b><u>Target</u></b>
Provide quality data:		
Decennial	Net population undercount	0.1%*
Economic	Accuracy score	TBD
Demographic	% of household surveys attaining 100% of reliability specifications**	100
	% of household surveys with initial response rates >90%***	100
Provide timely and relevant data:		
Decennial	Meet all Census 2000 published data release milestones on time	100% on time
	Qualitative independent evaluations	NA
Economic	Meet all principal economic indicator published release dates on time	100% on time
	Customer satisfaction ranking****	>4 (5 point scale)
Demographic	Reduce time between of data collection and data release for selected household surveys	5% annual decrease
	Qualitative customer evaluation	NA

\* Assumes Congress allows sampling for non-response and the integrated coverage measurement survey (ICM).

\*\* Reliability: A series of statistical measurements that define the precision of a survey; e.g., standard error, coefficient of variation, and sample design effect.

\*\*\* Excludes household expenditure surveys.

\*\*\*\* This is a Bureau of Economic Analysis measure that is affected by the performance of Census economic programs.

# SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS

(Dollars in Thousands)

## Funding Levels

	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000 Estimate</u>	<u>Increase (Decrease)</u>
<b>Discretionary Appropriations</b>				
Salaries and Expenses	\$137,278	\$136,147	\$156,944	\$20,797
Periodic Censuses and Programs	555,813	1,186,902	2,914,754	1,727,852
<b>Total Discretionary Appropriation</b>	<b>693,091</b>	<b>1,323,049</b>	<b>3,071,698</b>	<b>1,748,649</b>

Transfer of Y2K to S&E (P.L. 105-277)	0	10,000	0	(10,000)
Transfer of Y2K to PCP (P.L. 105-277)	0	10,900	0	(10,900)
Transfer To Oth Acct (P.L. 105-277)	(4,000)	(4,000)	0	4,000

## **Permanent Appropriation**

Survey of Program Dynamics	10,000	10,000	10,000	0
Salaries and Expenses	147,278	156,147	166,944	10,797
Periodic Censuses and Programs	551,813	1,193,802	2,914,754	1,720,952
<b>TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY</b>	<b>699,091</b>	<b>1,349,949</b>	<b>3,081,698</b>	<b>1,731,749</b>

## **PERMANENT POSITIONS**

Salaries and Expenses	1,460	1,468	1,468	0
Periodic Censuses and Programs	2,189	3,390	3,692	302
<b>Total, Discretionary Positions</b>	<b>3,649</b>	<b>4,858</b>	<b>5,160</b>	<b>302</b>
Mandatory	91	60	60	0
Working Capital Fund	1,127	1,407	1,407	0
<b>Total Positions</b>	<b>4,867</b>	<b>6,325</b>	<b>6,627</b>	<b>302</b>

# HIGHLIGHTS OF BUDGET CHANGES

## APPROPRIATION: Salaries and Expenses

### *Summary of Requirements*

	<u>Detailed</u>		<u>Summary</u>	
	<u>Perm Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>1999 Enacted</b>			1,468	\$146,147
<b>Adjustments to Base</b>				
<b><u>Other Changes</u></b>				
1999 Pay raise		\$861		
2000 Pay raise		3,224		
Payment to the DOC Working Capital Fund		113		
Within-grade step increases		2,132		
Civil Service Retirement System(CSRS)		(1,037)		
Federal Employees' Retirement System(FERS)		1,304		
Thrift Savings Plan		44		
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) -OASDI		785		
Health insurance		288		
Employees' Compensation Fund		21		
Travel		42		
Rent payments to GSA		169		
Postage		37		
FTS		72		
Printing and reproduction		28		
Other services:				
DOC Working Capital Fund		6,153		
NARA Storage and Maintenance		88		
General Pricing Level Adjustment		352		
Subtotal, other cost changes			0	14,676
Less Amount Absorbed			0	(3,879)
<b>TOTAL, ADJUSTMENTS TO BASE</b>			0	10,797
<b>2000 Base</b>			1,468	156,944
Program Changes			0	0
<b>2000 APPROPRIATION</b>			1,468	156,944

## Comparison by Activity

	1999 Currently Avail		2000 Base		2000 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	Perm Pos	Amount	Perm Pos	Amount	Perm Pos	Amount	Perm Pos	Amount
<b>DIRECT OBLIGATIONS</b>								
Current surveys and statistics								
Current economic statistics	1,046	\$92,838	1,046	\$100,118	1,046	\$100,118	0	\$0
Current demographic statistics	381	49,704	381	52,867	381	52,867	0	0
Survey development & data serv.	41	3,605	41	3,959	41	3,959	0	0
Subtotal, Discretionary Obligations	1,468	146,147	1,468	156,944	1,468	156,944	0	0
Survey of Program Dynamics	60	10,000	60	10,000	60	10,000	0	0
<b>TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS</b>	1,528	156,147	1,528	166,944	1,528	166,944	0	0
<b>FINANCING</b>								
Offsetting collections from:								
Federal funds	0	0			0	0		
Non-Federal sources	0	0			0	0		
Subtotal, financing	0	0			0	0		
Less Permanent Appropriation	(60)	(10,000)			(60)	(10,000)		
<b>TOTAL DISCRETIONARY BA</b>	1,468	146,147			1,468	156,944		
Transfer from other accounts		(10,000)			0	0		
<b>TOTAL APPROPRIATION</b>	1,468	136,147			1,468	156,944		

## APPROPRIATION: Periodic Censuses and Programs

### Summary of Requirements

	Detailed		Summary	
	Perm Pos	Amount	Perm Pos	Amount
<b>1999 Enacted</b>			3,390	\$1,193,802
<b>Adjustments to Base</b>				
<b>Other Changes</b>				
1999 Pay raise		\$721		
2000 Pay raise		2,408		
Within-grade step increases		4,338		
Civil Service Retirement System(CSRS)		(779)		
Federal Employees' Retirement System(FERS)		979		
Thrift Savings Plan		33		
Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA) -OASDI		587		
Health insurance		239		
Employees' Compensation Fund		35		
Travel		53		
Rent payments to GSA		160		
Postage		70		
FTS		57		
Printing and reproduction		61		
Other services:				
General Pricing Level Adjustment		675		
Subtotal, other cost changes			0	9,637
Less Amount Absorbed			0	(5,173)
<b>TOTAL, ADJUSTMENTS TO BASE</b>			0	4,464
<b>2000 Base</b>			3,390	1,198,266
Program Changes			302	1,756,488
<b>TOTAL REQUIREMENTS</b>			3,692	2,954,754
Recoveries from prior year obligations			0	(40,000)
<b>2000 APPROPRIATION</b>			3,692	2,914,754

## Comparison by Activity

	1999 Currently Avail		2000 Base		2000 Estimate		Increase / Decrease	
	<u>Perm Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Perm Pos</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>DIRECT OBLIGATIONS</b>								
Economic statistics programs:								
Economic censuses	391	\$54,083	391	\$52,263	391	\$46,444	0	(\$5,819)
Census of governments	24	3,816	24	4,594	24	4,318	0	(276)
Subtotal, Economic statistics	415	57,899	415	56,857	415	50,762	0	(6,095)
Demographic statistics programs:								
Intercensal demographics est's	43	5,431	43	5,300	43	5,300	0	0
2000 Decennial census	2,379	1,047,632	2,597	1,057,836	2,910	2,829,545	313	1,771,709
Subtotal, Demographic statistics	2,422	1,053,063	2,640	1,063,136	2,953	2,834,845	313	1,771,709
Continuous measurement	218	20,256	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sample redesign	46	5,614	46	4,805	46	4,805	0	0
Electronic Information Collection	43	7,907	43	7,939	43	7,939	0	0
Geographic support	246	42,679	246	42,532	235	33,406	(11)	(9,126)
Data processing system	0	24,790	0	22,997	0	22,997	0	0
<b>TOTAL DIRECT OBLIGATIONS</b>	3,390	1,212,208	3,390	1,198,266	3,692	2,954,754	302	1,756,488
<b>FINANCING</b>								
Unobligated balance, start of year	0	(6,406)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Recovery of prior obligations	0	(12,000)	0	(40,000)	0	(40,000)	0	0
Subtotal, financing	0	(18,406)	0	(40,000)	0	(40,000)	0	0
<b>TOTAL BUDGET AUTHORITY</b>	3,390	1,193,802	3,390	1,158,266	3,692	2,914,754	302	1,756,488
Transfer from other accounts	0	(10,900)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfer to other accounts	0	4,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL APPROPRIATION</b>	3,390	1,186,902	3,390	1,158,266	3,692	2,914,754	302	1,756,488

## Highlights of Program Changes

	<u>Base</u>		<u>Increase / (Decrease)</u>	
	<u>Permanent Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Permanent Positions</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<u>Economic Census</u>	391	\$52,263	0	-\$5,819

The Economic Census is the foundation of all Federal economic statistics. The census benchmarks national statistical profiles that show economic and household trends. FY 2000 is the sixth and last year in the six year cycle of the 1997 Economic census. The Bureau will begin the release of more than 500 industry, geographic, and special Economic Census products, including data products using the new North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). FY 2000 is also the first year in the 2002 Economic Census cycle, therefore planning for that census will begin.

<u>Census of Governments</u>	24	4,594	0	-276
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The Census of Governments is the only source of comprehensive and uniformly classified data about the economic activities of state and local governments. The census provides performance benchmarks and shows economic trends and general financial health and stability of those governments. FY 2000 is the first year in the five year cycle of the 2002 Census of Governments. The focus for FY 2000 is planning for the census.

<u>Decennial Census</u>	2,597	1,057,836	+313	+1,771,709
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As mandated by the Constitution, the Decennial Census provides the official population counts for determining the number of seats in the U.S. House of Representatives and for determining how the districts are defined for those seats. The Decennial Census provides detailed information on small areas and population groups that are used by state and local governments, business and private citizens for planning activities. Funding for this program will include funding for the national sample for comparison between the American Community Survey and Census 2000 data. Census data is also used by Federal agencies to implement programs and to distribute over \$100 billion in Federal funds each year.

FY 2000 is the critical year in which the Bureau will launch Census 2000. In the Spring of 2000, every American household will receive a census questionnaire, either in the mail or by hand. The major data collection (i.e., enumeration) activities will occur between April and September. The enumeration will include the use of well-established statistical sampling techniques which will result in the most cost-effective and accurate census ever. Once data collection is complete, data processing will continue to assure the accuracy of the census results. Funding is included to collect American Community Survey national sample data for benchmarking against Census 2000 results, which is vital for elimination of the long form from the 2010 Decennial Census. Other FY 2000 activities will include continued implementation of Census 2000 public outreach and marketing efforts, collecting data on populations living in nontraditional households, and ensuring that the American public has multiple ways to respond to Census 2000. The Administration remains fully committed to the use of sampling in the Decennial Census. Without sampling, the cost of the decennial census will increase and its accuracy, especially with regard to groups that are traditionally undercounted, will decrease.

<u>Geographic Support</u>	246	42,532	-11	-9,126
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The Geographic Support program goal is to determine the correct location of every business establishment, farm, and residence in the U.S. and its territories. The activity's major components include the Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (TIGER) data base and the Master Address File (MAF). TIGER provides maps and other geographic information; MAF provides residential addresses for the Nation. TIGER and MAF are important because they provide essential information and products for conducting many of the Bureau's programs. The decrease in FY 2000 reflects a shift of resources for MAF maintenance work from Geographic Support to the Decennial Census. It also reflects the completion of the acquisition of replacement computer hardware to process the TIGER data base.